IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 482

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

,	111/ 1101
2	RELATING TO DISTRIBUTIONS OF MONEYS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; AMEND-
3	ING SECTION 63-3637, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING
4	SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE FRE-
5	QUENCY OF MONEYS DISTRIBUTED TO COUNTIES, CITIES, AND SPECIAL TAXING
6	DISTRICTS; AMENDING SECTION 63-602KK, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS
7	REGARDING THE PAYMENT OF PROPERTY TAX REPLACEMENT MONEYS AND TO MAKE
8	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 67-1076, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
9	A PROVISION REGARDING THE WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN MONEYS TO NONCOMPLIANT
10	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AND
11	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 63-3637, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3637. SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION -- DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of section 63-3638, Idaho Code, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Per capita distribution" means the amount to be distributed to cities and counties on the basis of their most current population or population estimates available from the United States census bureau no later than thirty (30) days prior to the next quarterly monthly distribution from the revenue-sharing account.
- (2) "Revenue-sharing account" means the account established in the treasury for all sales and use tax revenue to be distributed on a $\frac{quarterly}{quarterly}$ monthly basis pursuant to section 63-3638(10), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-3638, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3638. SALES TAX -- DISTRIBUTION. All moneys collected under this chapter, except as may otherwise be required in sections 63-3203, 63-3620F, and 63-3709, Idaho Code, and except as provided in subsection (16) of this section, shall be distributed by the state tax commission as follows:
- (1) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims. All refunds authorized under this chapter by the state tax commission shall be paid through the state refund account, and those moneys are continuously appropriated.
- (2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the permanent building fund, provided by section 57-1108, Idaho Code.
- (3) Four million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$4,800,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the water pollution control fund established by section 39-3628, Idaho Code.

(4) An amount equal to the sum required to be certified by the chairman of the Idaho housing and finance association to the state tax commission pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code, in each year is continuously appropriated and shall be paid to any capital reserve fund established by the Idaho housing and finance association pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code. Such amounts, if any, as may be appropriated hereunder to the capital reserve fund of the Idaho housing and finance association shall be repaid for distribution under the provisions of this section, subject to the provisions of section 67-6215, Idaho Code, by the Idaho housing and finance association, as soon as possible, from any moneys available therefor and in excess of the amounts the association determines will keep it self-supporting.

- (5) An amount equal to the sum required by the provisions of sections 63-709 and 63-717, Idaho Code, after allowance for the amount appropriated by section 63-718(3), Idaho Code, is continuously appropriated and shall be paid as provided by sections 63-709 and 63-717, Idaho Code.
- (6) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 53, title 33, Idaho Code.
- (7) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 87, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (8) For fiscal year 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter, four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000), of which two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$2,200,000) shall be distributed to each of the forty-four (44) counties in equal amounts and one million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$1,900,000) shall be distributed to the forty-four (44) counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state. For fiscal year 2012 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be adjusted annually by the state tax commission in accordance with the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, but in no fiscal year shall the total amount allocated for counties under this subsection be less than four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000). Any increase resulting from the adjustment required in this section shall be distributed to each county in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state. Each county shall establish a special election fund to which shall be deposited all revenues received from the distribution pursuant to this subsection. All such revenues shall be used exclusively to defray the costs associated with conducting elections as required of county clerks by the provisions of section 34-1401, Idaho Code.
- (9) One dollar (\$1.00) on each application for certificate of title or initial application for registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or other vehicle processed by the county assessor or the Idaho transportation department, excepting those applications in which any sales or use taxes due have been previously collected by a retailer, shall be a fee for the services of the assessor of the county or the Idaho transportation department in collecting such taxes and shall be paid into the current expense fund of the county or state highway account established in section 40-702, Idaho Code.
- (10) Eleven and five-tenths percent (11.5%) is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the revenue-sharing account, which is

hereby created in the state treasury, and the moneys in the revenue-sharing account will be paid in installments each calendar quarter month by the state tax commission on and after July 1, 2020, as follows:

- (a) Forty-five and two-tenths percent (45.2%) shall be paid to the various cities as follows:
 - (i) The revenue-sharing amount calculated by the state tax commission for the various cities for each quarter, divided by three (3) to achieve the monthly amount, of fiscal year 2020 shall be the base amount for current quarterly monthly revenue distribution amounts. The state tax commission shall calculate the per capita distribution for each city resulting from the previous fiscal year's distributions.
 - (ii) If there is no change in the amount of the revenue-sharing account from the same <u>quarter period</u> of the previous fiscal year, then the various cities shall receive the same amount received for the same <u>quarter</u> period of the previous fiscal year.
 - (iii) If the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the current <u>quarter month</u> is greater than the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the same <u>quarter period</u> of the previous fiscal year, then:
 - 1. If the distributions made to the cities during the same quarter period of the previous fiscal year were below the base amount established in fiscal year 2020, then the various cities shall first receive a proportional increase up to the base amount for each city and up to a one percent (1%) increase over such base amount. Any remaining moneys shall be distributed to cities with a below-average per capita distribution in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities with below-average per capita distributions within the state.
 - 2. If the distributions made to the cities during the same quarter period of the previous fiscal year were at or above the base amount established in fiscal year 2020, then the cities shall receive the same distribution they received during the same quarter period of the previous fiscal year plus a proportional increase up to one percent (1%). Any remaining moneys shall be distributed to the cities with a below-average per capita distribution in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities with a below-average per capita distribution within the state.
 - (iv) If the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the current quarter month is less than the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the same quarter period of the previous fiscal year, then the cities shall first receive a proportional reduction down to the base amount established in fiscal year 2020. If further reductions are necessary, the cities shall receive reductions based on the proportion that each city's population bears to the population of all cities within the state.

(b) Forty-seven and one-tenth percent (47.1%) shall be paid to the various counties as follows:

- (i) Fifty-nine and eight-tenths percent (59.8%) of the amount to be distributed under this paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
 - 1. One million three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$1,320,000) annually shall be distributed one forty-fourth (1/44) to each of the various counties; and
 - 2. The balance of such amount shall be paid to the various counties, and each county shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that county bears to the population of the state; and
- (ii) Forty and two-tenths percent (40.2%) of the amount to be distributed under this paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
 - 1. Each county that received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, as that subsection existed immediately prior to July 1, 2000, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount, divided by three (3), during succeeding calendar quarters months.
 - 2. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (b) (ii) in any quarter month does not equal one-third (1/3) of the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each county's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
 - 3. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (b) (ii) in any quarter month exceeds one-third (1/3) of the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each county shall be entitled to a proportionately increased payment, but such increase shall not exceed one hundred five percent (105%) of one-third (1/3) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.
 - 4. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (b) (ii) in any quarter month exceeds one hundred five percent (105%) of one-third (1/3) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, any amount over and above such one hundred five percent (105%) shall be paid to the various counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state; and
- (c) Seven and seven-tenths percent (7.7%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to special purpose taxing districts as follows:
 - (i) Each such district that received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, as such subsection existed immediately prior to July 1, 2000, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like one-third (1/3) of such quarterly amount during succeeding calendar quarters months.

(ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (c) in any quarter \underline{month} does not equal $\underline{one-third}$ (1/3) of the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each special purpose taxing district's payment shall be reduced proportionately.

(iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(c) in any quarter month exceeds the amount distributed under paragraph (c)(i) of this subsection, each special purpose taxing district shall be entitled to a share of the excess based on the proportion each such district's current property tax budget bears to the sum of the current property tax budgets of all such districts in the state. The state tax commission shall calculate district current property tax budgets annually, beginning with the January monthly distribution, to include any unrecovered forgone amounts as determined under section 63-802(1)(e), Idaho Code. When a special purpose taxing district is situated in more than one (1) county, the state tax commission shall determine the portion attributable to the special purpose taxing district from each county in which it is situated.

- (iv) If special purpose taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to a base amount equal to the sum of the base amounts received in the last calendar quarter month by each district prior to the consolidation.
- (v) If a special purpose taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's month's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received.
- (vi) Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (vii) For purposes of this paragraph (c) of this subsection, a special purpose taxing district is any taxing district that is not a city, a county, or a school district.
- (11) Amounts calculated in accordance with section 2, chapter 356, laws of 2001, for annual distribution to counties and other taxing districts beginning in October 2001 for replacement of property tax on farm machinery and equipment exempted pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code. For nonschool districts, the state tax commission shall distribute one-fourth (1/4) one-twelfth (1/12) of this amount certified quarterly monthly to each county. For school districts, the state tax commission shall distribute one-fourth (1/4) one-twelfth (1/12) of the amount certified quarterly monthly to each school district. For nonschool districts, the county auditor shall distribute to each district within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of moneys from the state tax commission. Moneys received by each taxing district for replacement shall be utilized in the same manner and in the same proportions as revenues from property taxation. The moneys remitted to the county treasurer for replacement of property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, may be considered by the counties

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and other taxing districts and budgeted at the same time, in the same manner and in the same year as revenues from taxation on personal property which these moneys replace. If taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts received in the last calendar quarter month by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's month's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received. If a taxing district annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected. Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection. School districts shall receive an amount determined by multiplying the sum of the year 2000 school district levy minus .004 times the market value on December 31, 2000, in the district of the property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, provided that the result of these calculations shall not be less than zero (0). The result of these school district calculations shall be further increased by six percent (6%). For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this section as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues.

- (12) Amounts necessary to pay refunds as provided in section 63-3641, Idaho Code, to a developer of a retail complex shall be remitted to the demonstration pilot project fund created in section 63-3641, Idaho Code.
- (13) Amounts calculated in accordance with section 63-602KK(4), Idaho Code, for annual monthly distribution to counties and other taxing districts for replacement of property tax on personal property tax exemptions pursuant to section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, which amounts are continuously appropriated unless the legislature enacts a different appropriation for a particular fiscal year. For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this section as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues. If taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts that were received in the last calendar year by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district or revenue allocation area annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected. districts and revenue allocation areas formed after January 1, 2022, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection.
- (14) Amounts collected from purchasers and paid to the state of Idaho by retailers that are not engaged in business in this state and which retailer would not have been required to collect the sales tax, less amounts otherwise distributed in subsections (1) and (10) of this section, shall be distributed to the tax relief fund created in section 57-811, Idaho Code. The state tax commission will determine the amounts to be distributed under this subsection.

- (15) Any moneys remaining over and above those necessary to meet and reserve for payments under other subsections of this section shall be distributed to the general fund.
 - (16) (a) Four and five-tenths percent (4.5%), but not less than eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000), is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation fund established in section 40-720, Idaho Code.
 - (b) Any portion of the four and five-tenths percent (4.5%) provided for in paragraph (a) of this subsection that exceeds eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) is continuously appropriated and shall be apportioned to local units of government for local highway projects in the same percentages provided for in section 40-709(1) through (3), Idaho Code. Local units of government may pool funds allocated to them pursuant to this paragraph for local highway projects.
 - (c) The distribution provided for in this subsection must immediately follow the distribution provided for in subsection (10) of this section.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 63-602KK. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- CERTAIN PERSONAL PROPERTY.
 - (1) (a) An item of taxable personal property purchased on or after January 1, 2013, shall be exempt from property taxation if the item of taxable personal property has an acquisition price of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or less.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, the term "acquisition cost" means all costs required to put an item of taxable personal property into service and includes:
 - (i) The purchase price of a new or used item;
 - (ii) The cost of freight and shipping;
 - (iii) The cost of installation, engineering, erection or assembly; and
 - (iv) Sales and use taxes.

- (c) For purposes of this subsection, an "item of taxable personal property" means equipment, machinery, furniture or other personal property that is functioning at its highest and best use for the purpose it was designed and constructed and is generally capable of performing that function without being combined with other items of personal property. An item of taxable personal property is not an individual component part of a piece of equipment, machinery, furniture or other personal property as a whole. An item of taxable personal property does not include an improvement to real property, a part that will become an improvement, or anything defined as a fixture.
- (2) (a) On and after January 1, 2015, except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, each person's personal property, located in the county, which is not otherwise exempt, shall be exempt to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (b) On and after January 1, 2022, except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, each person's personal property, located in the county, which is not otherwise exempt, shall be exempt to the extent of

an additional amount of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). The combined exemption under this paragraph and paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not exceed a total amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

- (c) For the purposes of this section, a person includes two (2) or more people using the property in a common enterprise who are within a relationship described in section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 63-3004, Idaho Code.
- (3) (a) No later than the third Monday of November 2013, the county clerk of each county shall certify to the state tax commission the amount of exemption from property taxes under subsection (2)(a) of this section_T in that county for that year. No later than the third Monday of November 2022, the county clerk of each county shall certify to the state tax commission the amount of exemption from property taxes under subsection (2) (b) of this section in that county for that year. The certification shall identify the property receiving tax reductions, the value of the property, the property's location, the amount of the tax levy applicable to personal property in the location, and the tax before and after the exemption allowed in subsection (2) of this section. The certification shall be in the form prescribed by the state tax commission and shall include such additional information as the commission may require by rule as needed to implement the purpose of this section. The certification shall be reviewed and, if necessary, corrected by the state tax commission.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, a taxing district created prior to January 1, 2013, shall be eligible for reimbursement for the exemptions granted under subsection (2) (a) and (b) of this section. A taxing district created on and after January 1, 2013, and prior to January 1, 2022, shall be eligible for reimbursement of property taxes exempted only under subsection (2) (b) of this section. A taxing district created on or after January 1, 2022, shall not be eligible for reimbursement of any property taxes exempted under this section. The amount of annual replacement of property tax on personal property exempted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount approved by the state tax commission pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (4) (a) Subject to the limitations of this section, the state tax commission shall reimburse from the amount appropriated for personal property tax replacement in section 63-3638, Idaho Code, the county treasurer of each county for the reduction on the certifications provided in subsection (3) of this section. The county treasurer shall reimburse from the amount received to each taxing district within the county an amount in proportion to the amount of reduction shown on the certifications in subsection (3) of this section as corrected. The amount that would otherwise be attributable to tax revenues derived from tax levies on personal property exempted by this section within an existing revenue allocation area as defined in section 50-2903(15), Idaho Code, shall be paid directly by the county treasurer to such public body or agency entitled thereto, equal to the amounts that would

have been distributed in accordance with the formula for such distribution set forth in section 50-2908, Idaho Code.

- (b) The state tax commission shall pay one-half (1/2) one-twelfth (1/12) of the reimbursement provided in this section no later than December 20 of each year, and the second one-half (1/2) shall be paid by no later than June 20 of the following year on a monthly basis. The money received by the county tax collector under the provisions of this section may be considered by counties and other taxing districts and budgeted against at the same time, and in the same manner, and in the same year as revenues from taxation. The total amount paid to the county treasurers shall not exceed the amount certified to the state tax commission under subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received from distributions pursuant to section 63-3638, Idaho Code, as property tax replacement for the taxable value of property exempt from taxation pursuant to this section shall be treated as property tax revenues.
- (5) (a) Nothing contained in this section shall affect the taxation of forest lands or forest products pursuant to chapter 17, title 63, Idaho Code, or the taxation of the net profits of mines pursuant to chapter 28, title 63, Idaho Code.
- (b) The exemption from personal property tax provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, aircraft and boats that are not registered with the state of Idaho and for which required registration fees have not been paid.
- (6) (a) The application for the exemption provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall be in the form prescribed by the state tax commission and shall include such information as the state tax commission may require by rule as needed to implement the purpose of this section including, but not limited to, a list of each item of personal property, the purchase date of each item of personal property, the unit cost of each item of personal property, if more than the exemption allowed in subsection (1) of this section, and the total cost of the items of personal property.
- (b) The application for this exemption, if the county is capable of so providing, may be transmitted by the county assessor electronically, as that term is defined in section 63-115, Idaho Code, when requested by the taxpayer, or mailed by the county assessor to the taxpayer, or his agent or representative at the taxpayer's last known post office address, no later than March 1 of each year. The transmission or mailing of the application shall also include the taxpayer's application for the exemption allowed by this section for the last year in which the taxpayer filed an application.
- (c) A taxpayer need only make application for the exemption in this section once as long as all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The taxpayer has received the exemption during the previous year as a result of him making a valid application as defined in this section.
 - (ii) The amount of the exemption allowed by this section is more than the taxable value of personal property owned by the taxpayer.

- (iii) The taxpayer has not made purchases of personal property, excluding items of taxable personal property exempted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, that would cause the taxable value of the personal property owned by the taxpayer to exceed the maximum amount allowed as an exemption by this section.
- (d) Knowingly failing to report changes in the taxable value of personal property that exceed the amount of the exemption allowed pursuant to this section shall subject the taxpayer to a fine not in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in addition to other penalties set forth in this chapter.
- (7) Recovery of property tax exemptions allowed by this section but improperly claimed:
 - (a) Upon discovery of evidence, facts or circumstances indicating any exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed, the county assessor shall decide whether the exemption claimed should have been allowed, and, if not, notify the board of county commissioners, at which time the board may waive a recovery of the property tax and notify such taxpayer in writing.
 - (b) The assessment and collection of the recovery of property tax must begin within the seven (7) year period beginning on the date the assessment notice reflecting the improperly claimed exemption was required to be mailed to the taxpayer.
 - (c) The taxpayer may appeal to the board of tax appeals the decision by the board of county commissioners to assess the recovery of property tax within thirty (30) days of the date the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section.
 - (d) For purposes of calculating the tax, the amount of the recovered property tax shall be for each year the exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed or approved, up to a maximum of seven (7) years. The amount of the recovery of property tax shall be calculated using the product of the amount of exempted value for each year multiplied by the levy for that year plus costs, late charges and interest for each year at the rates equal to those provided for delinquent property taxes during that year. In cases of fraud, the fine set forth in subsection (6) (d) of this section shall be assessed for each tax year.
 - (e) Any recovery of property tax shall be due and payable no later than the date provided for property taxes in section 63-903, Idaho Code, and if not timely paid, late charges and interest, beginning the first day of January in the year following the year the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section, shall be calculated at the current rate provided for property taxes.
 - (f) Recovered property taxes shall be billed, collected and distributed in the same manner as property taxes. If the recovery is for property tax for which the state provided replacement money, the amounts recovered shall be reported and remitted to the state tax commission, which shall reimburse the general fund. The state tax commission will then notify each affected taxing district or unit of its proportionate share of the recovered property tax, which amount shall be deducted from future payments to be made pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

- (g) Thirty (30) days after the taxpayer is notified, as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the assessor shall record a notice of intent to attach a lien. Upon the payment in full of such recovered property taxes prior to the attachment of the lien as provided in paragraph (h) of this subsection, or upon the successful appeal by the taxpayer, the county assessor shall record a rescission of the intent to attach a lien within seven (7) business days of receiving such payment or within seven (7) business days of the county commissioners' decision granting the appeal.
- (h) Any unpaid recovered property taxes shall become a lien upon the taxpayer's personal property in the same manner as provided for property taxes in section 63-206, Idaho Code, except such lien shall attach as of the first day of January in the year following the year the county treasurer sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section.
- (i) For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this subsection as recovery of property tax shall be treated as property tax revenue.
- (8) For operating property with values apportioned to more than one (1) county, the personal property exemption shall be subtracted from the Idaho allocated value prior to apportionment and, for private railcar companies, prior to determining whether their values are to be apportioned. Notwithstanding amounts calculated as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the amount of the exemption otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section shall be calculated as follows:
 - (a) Take the lesser amount of:

- (i) The number of counties in which a company has operating property multiplied by two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000); or
- (ii) The total statewide value of eligible personal property reported by the company.
- (b) Reduce the amount calculated in paragraph (a) of this subsection by the value of any nonoperating personal property granted the exemption otherwise found in subsection (2) of this section, as reported by county assessors.
- SECTION 4. That Section 67-1076, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-1076. LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES CENTRAL REGISTRY -- REPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED -- PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT. (1) In addition to the provisions applicable to local governmental entities found in section 67-450B, Idaho Code, the provisions of this section also apply to local governmental entities. For purposes of section 67-1075, Idaho Code, and this section, "local governmental entity" includes without limitation all cities, counties, entities governed by chapter 20, title 50, Idaho Code, authorities, and districts organized as separate legal and reporting entities under Idaho law and includes the councils, commissions, and boards as appointed or elected and charged with fiscal management responsibilities of the local governmental entity. If a local governmental entity is governed by the provisions of section 33-701, Idaho Code, such entity is not required to comply with the provisions of this section.

- (a) There is hereby established a central registry and reporting portal (registry) on the state controller's website. The registry and reporting portal shall serve as the unified location for the reporting of and access to administrative and financial information of local governmental entities in this state. Every local governmental entity must register with the state registry.
- (b) The county clerk must notify each local governmental entity of the requirements of this section.
- (c) Each year, according to the schedule set forth in the uniform accounting manual for local governmental entities authorized under section 67-1075, Idaho Code:
 - (i) The state tax commission must submit a list to the state controller of all taxing districts within the state; and
 - (ii) The county clerk of each county must submit a list to the state controller of all taxing districts in the county and any other local governmental entities that are authorized to impose fees or assessments or to receive property tax money within the county.
- (2) On or before December 1 of each year, every local governmental entity must submit to the online central registry and reporting portal the following information:
 - (a) Administrative information:

- (i) The terms of membership and appointing authority for the governing board member of the local governmental entity;
- (ii) The official name, mailing address, and electronic mailing address of the entity;
- (iii) The fiscal year of the entity; and
- (iv) Except for cities and counties, the section of Idaho Code under which the entity was established, the date of establishment, the establishing entity, and the statute or statutes under which the entity operates, if different from the statute or statutes under which the entity was established.
- (b) Financial information:
 - (i) The most recent adopted budget of the entity;
 - (ii) An unaudited comparison of the budget to actual revenues and expenditures for the most recently completed fiscal year;
 - (iii) The date of its last independent audit; and
 - (iv) Any other information required by the uniform accounting manual for local governmental entities.
- (c) Bonds or other debt obligation information:
 - (i) The cumulative dollar amount of all bonds or other debt obligations issued or incurred by the entity; and
 - (ii) The average length of term of all bond issuances or other debt obligations and the average interest rate of all bonds or other debt obligations.
- (3) Within five (5) days of submitting to the central registry the information required by this subsection, the local governing governmental entity must notify the entity's appointing authority, if the entity has an appointing authority, that it has submitted such information.

- (4) If any information provided by an entity as required by this subsection changes during the year, the entity must update its information on the registry within thirty (30) days of any such change.
- (5) All reasonable fees, costs, and other expenses incurred assisting local governmental entities in compiling the reporting information required by this section may be charged by the county against the local governmental entity requesting the county's service. An entity may request assistance from the county to comply with provisions of this section, but the county is under no obligation to provide such assistance. For purposes of this section, reasonable fees and costs include but are not limited to the labor costs, material costs, and copying costs incurred while assisting local governmental entities to comply with this section. Such fees and costs may be deducted from any distributions of taxes, fees, or assessments collected by the county on behalf of the local governmental entity.
- (6) Audits required by sections 67-450B, 67-450C, and 67-450D, Idaho Code, will be submitted to the online portal and provided by the state controller's office to the legislative services office.
 - (7) Notification, late fees, and penalties.

- (a) If a local governmental entity fails to submit information required by this section or submits noncompliant information required by this section, the state controller must notify the entity immediately after the due date of the information that either the information was not submitted in a timely manner or the information submitted was noncompliant. The local governmental entity then has thirty (30) days from the date of notice to submit the information or notify the state controller that it will comply by a time certain. The state controller may impose a late fee for each day over said thirty (30) days that the local governmental entity has failed to provide the information required under this section. The late fee may be in the amount of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) per day and is immediately payable from the local governmental entity to the state controller's office, which shall deposit the fee in the state general fund.
- (b) No later than January 15 of any year, the state controller must notify the appropriate board of county commissioners and the state tax commission of the entity's failure to comply with the provisions of this section. Upon receipt of such notification, the board of county commissioners must place a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county indicating that the entity is noncompliant with the legal reporting requirements of this section. The county commissioners shall assess to the entity the cost of the public notice. Such costs may be deducted from any distributions of taxes, fees, increment financing, or assessments collected by the county on behalf of the local governmental entity. For any noncomplying entity, the state controller must notify the board of county commissioners and the state tax commission of the compliance status of such entity once the entity is in compliance.
- (c) A local governmental entity that fails to comply with this section is prohibited from including in its budget any budget increase otherwise permitted by subsection (1)(a) or (e) of section 63-802, Idaho Code.

- (d) In addition to any other penalty provided in this section, during any failure to comply with this section, the state tax commission must withhold the quarterly distribution of sales tax distribution pursuant to section 63-3638(10), Idaho Code, for any noncomplying entity. The state tax commission must withhold and retain such money in a reserve account until the state controller certifies that the entity has complied with the provisions of this section, at which point the state tax commission must pay any money owed to the local governmental entity previously in violation of this section.
- (e) For any local governmental entity that is a non-taxing district, including entities established pursuant to title 50, Idaho Code, upon notification to the board of county commissioners from the state controller of noncompliance by such entity, the board of county commissioners must convene to determine appropriate compliance measures, including but not limited to the following:
 - (i) Require a meeting of the board of county commissioners and the entity's governing body wherein the board of county commissioners requires compliance of this section by the entity;
 - (ii) Assess a noncompliance fee on the noncomplying entity. Such fee may not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Such fees and costs may be deducted from any distributions of taxes, fees, increment financing, or assessments collected by the county on behalf of the local governmental entity until such time as the entity is in compliance with the requirements of this section and section 67-1075, Idaho Code. The amount of any such fee may not be passed on to persons subject to the jurisdiction of the entity in the form of adjustments to any fee or assessment imposed or collected by the entity. Any fee collected must be deposited into the county's current expense fund; and
 - (iii) Cause a special audit to be conducted on the entity at the cost of the entity.
- (8) The provisions of this section have no impact or effect upon reporting requirements for local governmental entities relating to the state tax commission.

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after January 1, 2023.